

CLINICAL IMAGE

The case of a migratory fish bone

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Funding Information

No funding information provided.

Received: 29 October 2013; Revised: 30
November 2013; Accepted: 7 November
2013

Clinical Case Reports 2014; 2(1): 20

doi: 10.1002/ccr3.40

Case History

A 66-year-old lady presented with acute right upper quadrant pain and tenderness. An ultrasound scan showed a hypoechoic area in the left lobe of the liver, and a triple phase liver CT confirmed a 3 cm liver abscess in segment 3, with a foreign body protruding from the

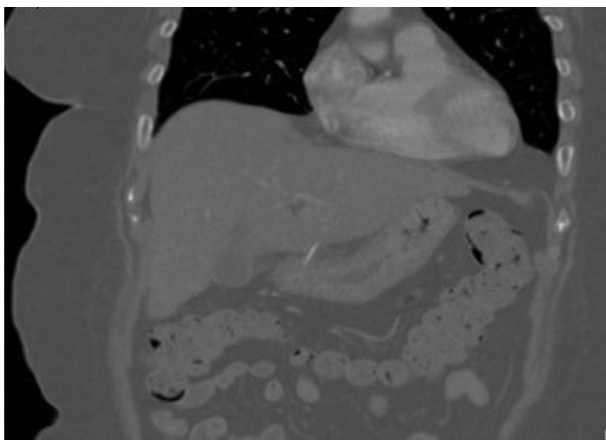


Figure 1. Abdominal CT scan showing foreign body extending from stomach into left liver lobe.

Key Clinical Message

We describe a case of a liver abscess due to an ingested foreign body that had migrated through the stomach. Endoscopic removal was performed and laparotomy was avoided.

Keywords

CT scan, liver abscess, endoscopy.



Figure 2. Upper GI endoscopy showing tip of fish bone protruding through the lesser curvature of the stomach.

gastric antrum to the abscess (Fig. 1). Endoscopy revealed the culprit was a fish bone which had protruded through the antrum of the stomach and into the liver (Fig. 2). The fishbone was removed with a biopsy forceps. The patient had a fish and chips meal as a rare treat the week before.

Conflict of Interest

None declared.